STORY OF KING DAVID

. Continued from Page 1.

Orchard fixed the date of his second Caldwell visit as some time in November.

Unsuccessful Attempt.

"Well, if you and Simpkins went to Caldwell in November to kill Steunenberg, why didn't you do it?" demanded Attor-ney Richardson.

'We did make an attempt, but it wasn't Simpkins then went back to Wallace, saying it wouldn't be good for either himself or Orchard if they were caught in

"Simpkins had agreed to come," Or-chard continued, "but he began to get scared after we were on the ground." Now as a matter of fact," asked Richardson, "was Simpkins with you any longer than it required him to visit the federation locals at Hailey and Silver

'He was with me at Caldwell about a

week."
"All at once?"
"No; he was there twice."
Simpkins started for home about Dec.
1, 1905, and Orchard said he had not seen him from that day to this. While in Caldwell, Simpkins helped him manufacture a bomb. "Was that the bomb which killed Steun-

'It was the same powder. I later changed the casing from wood to tin."
Orchard denied that he had ever tried to sell what he claimed was a non-

Came to Salt Lake.

Orchard also left Caldwell after the failure of the attempt with Simpkins. He called Bill Easterly of Silver City up on the telephone, and asked him if he didn't want to come over to Caldwell and "take part in a contract." Easterly declined, saying he was too busy at home. Orchard then went to Salt Lake to get a man named Sheddy to help him. Shed. man named Shoddy to help him. Shod-y, however, could not be found. Returning to Caldwell alone, Orchard went to the Saratoga hotel, where he became acquainted with the employes of the place. He made no effort at conceal-

Richardson wanted to know why it was that with plenty of opportunity to kill Steunenberg on one of the governor's trips to his sheep ranches, Orchard had decided to use a bomb in the city.

"Well, I got disgusted with myself at not being able to get him, so I finally decided to use the bomb and get rid of the thing and get away," said Orchard.

"But you took the materials for a bomb when you first went to Caldwell?"

"Yes sir."

'Yes, sir. "And you intended to use a bomb from the first?

the first?"
"Yes, sir, if the opportunity offered."
Attorney Richardson jumped over the details of placing the bomb at the Steunenberg residence, picking the witness up at the point where he began to run back to the hotel after seeing Steunenberg approach the place of his death.
"You were warm and excited when you reached the hotel, weren't you?"
"I was warm. I tried not to be excited."

Cool Enough to Help.

The cross examination here digressed to sir. a plan Orchard conceived to ride a short distance on a train with Steunenberg and set the bomb in a grip under the gover-nor's seat. With the paraphernalia all ready Orchard got aboard the train one day, but Steunenberg missed it. The fact that others in the car would have been killed in the explosion Orchard said did Retuining to Orchard's actions after the

of Steunenberg, Richardson wanted to know if the witness had deliberately gone to his room and scattered powder and plaster of paris about the place.
"No, sir; I did not," replied Orchard

his grip.
"What was in it?"
"Some cayenne, pepper, potash and 'What were you doing with the pep-"I had it to put on my shoes when

necessary so as to prevent dogs taking up my trail."

The examination again digressed to show that while he was in Spokane, Orchard called on Attorney Fred Miller, now chard called on Attorney Fred Miller, now associated with the defense, and employed him to sue the railroad for detaining his trunk which had been lost in transit. He gave Miller a power of attorney.

Orchard made no attempt to leave Caldwell the night of the explosion, but slept as usual in his room at the Sarahore. The next day Sunday, he toga hotel. The next day, Sunday, he was suspected and placed under parole. Monday he was arrested.

The Miller Telegram.

The first attorney Orchard saw was J. J. Sullivan of Denver. Sullivan had acted once for Orchard in a civil case in Denver. Sullivan suggested that Orchard have a local attorney.

"Didn't you tell Sullivan you knew an attorney named Miller in Spokane?"

"I said I had received a telegram from

Miller. Sullivan wired Miller to come on and he reached Caldwell something more than a week after the arrest Orchard remained in the Caldwell jail

eighteen days and was then brought to the penitentiary here in Boise.

Richardson here attempted to show the wanted to know if the prisoner believed in God.

"I had been thinking about such coercion of Orchard through solitary con- things,"

"Where were you put when you reached the penitentiary?" he asked. "In the new cell house." "What sort of cell?"

'A steel cage."
'With solid walls?"

"The walls were solid, the front and door were barred."

"You were in solitary confinement?"
"I don't know what you call it." "Were you taken to the penitentiary with your consent?"

Not Told of His Rights.

"Were you advised as to your rights bout being confined in the penitentiary?"
"No, sir." "They didn't tell you where they were taking you?

"No."
"And after being put in the cell you were not allowed to speak to anyone?"
"Yes, sir; I could speak to the man in the next cell and to the guard in front."
"You couldn't see the man next door, could you?"
"You when he went cut to form!"

"Yes, when he went out in front."
"Who was the man next door?"
"Bob Wedder."
"A condemned murderer?"
"Yes."

"And for the most part the guard outside your cell sat silent?"
"No, sir; he spoke a good deal to the man next door and he spoke to me often." "Where were your meals served?"
"In the cell."

"They were passed into you the same as to the condemned murderer?"
"Yes, sir; the door was opened and the meals were handed in."

Orchard said his cell was 5x7 feet.
"You were not allowed to exercise or leave your cell?"
"No. sir; not at first."

"And you were not allowed to read?"
"Yes, sir; I had new books from the li-

newspapers?" "Now, after you had been in confine-

ment ten days, who first came to 'Mr. McParland."

"Did you know him-that he was a Pinkerton?" "Not until that time." "So he came and sat outside your cell

"No, sir; I was taken to the clerk's office and saw him there."
Orchard said he complained to McParland about being placed in the peniten-tiary. He told the detective the authoritiary. He told the detective the author-ties had no right to put him in the peni-tentiary as he had not been tried or con-

"Did McParland talk to you about your "Yes, sir."
"And his past life?"

"Yes, sir."
"And the Molly McGuires?"

"No, sir: not at first."
"Did he first talk of the Bible?" Talked of King David.

"No, sir; not at first. He did talk later about the Bible." "And McParland told you about King "You were calm enough to help the bartender tie up a bundle?"

"I held my finger on the string while he tied up the parcel."

"The tied up the parcel."

"He told me about King David, yes, "" 'And about what a bad man St. Paul

"We talked about St. Paul; yes, sir."
"And about David killing Uriah and stealing his wife?"
"He told me David had been a mur-

derer and had gotten forgiveness."
Here at last the heart of the criminal was touched—the thick armor was was touched—the thick armor was pierced. Tears welled to Orchard's eyes. He shook them off and wiped the stains away with his handkerchief. But Orchard did not hesitate with his repliesthey came as promptly as ever and he regained control of himself when Richardson plunged into a line of quesin a positive manner.

He said he came back to the hotel with the idea of cleaning up some things in story of the Molly McGuires in the analysis of the Molly McGuires in th story of the Molly McGuires in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. Orchard said McParland had told him a good deal about the lawlessness of the Molly McGuires.

"Kelly the Bum."

"Did he tell you about 'Kelly the

"And that Kelly had committed many nurders, but turned state's evidence and escaped punishment?" 'He told me he was a witness.

"Did he tell you he had promised to protect Kelly and had kept his word?" 'And that after the trials he gave Kelly

\$1,000 on which to leave the country? "What did he tell you?"
"He said a subscription had been taken ip and said \$700 or \$800 contributed for

'And that he was allowed to leave the "And that Kelly had reformed and beome a good citizen?

"I think he said Kelly never did re-"Did he tell you about a man named come on Kerrigan getting off for testifying?"

> Orchard said that when he was first introduced to McParland the detective in God.
> "I had been thinking about such things," said Orchard. "McParland also said he believed I had something to do

with the murder of Steunenberg and that I had been at the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners."

Continuing his questions about the Molly McGuires, Richardson wanted to know if McParland had told Orchard of a man named "Muff" Lawlor.

"No, sir," said Orchard.

"I told Steve Adams that I thought of making a confession; that he had better do the same thing—that the truth had to come out some, day."

"So after making your confession you lied to Steve?"

"I don't know that I lied to him—I

ders there, but after he became a member of the miners' union and the Molly Mc-Guires there were twenty or more?" "No, sir." said Orchard. Before the witness was allowed to an-

swer the question, however, there came a vehement protest from Attorney Hawley for the state, who declared that no latitude of cross-examination gave counsel the right to put an imaginary conversa-tion into the mouth of a witness and thus prejudice the jury despite the fact of de-nials of any such conversations. Richardson, in reply, declared that Or-chard had been "fitted for his examina-tion," was an accomplice and a master

criminal, but was now trying to help the

"If there has been influence or inducement as to securing this evidence, we have a right to inquire into it," the attorney concluded.

Judge Wood said he would allow the widest latitude.

"Didn't McParland tell you that every man of the Molly McGuires who turned state's evidence was allowed to go free?"

"I don't know that he did. Some of them escaped."

them escaped."
"Did he promise you \$700 or \$800 if you confessed and involved others?"
"No, sir, he did not."
"But that was the impression left upon you?"
"I don't know that there was any impression that I doubted the truth of what he told me about the men."

Sunday School Experience.

Richardson took Orchard to his home in Canada and asked if he had not been connected with a Sunday school. Orchard replied in the affirmative but said he had never been superintendent. The witness said he often went to church as a young man—to Quaker meetings with his parents and to the Methodist church with his first wife. "Did you belong to the church when you

ran away with another man's wife and sold short weight cheese?" "Did you ever parade with the Salva-tion Army?"
"No. sir."

"No, sir."
Orchard said McParland told him he was something like "Kelly the Bum" and that Kelly had gone free. After McParland began to visit him Orchard remained in the same cell, but his food was served from the guard's kitchen—not the ordinary prison fore. nary prison fare.
"Did you ever hear McParland use profane language?"

"Yes, sir."
"And tell Bible stories at the same heard him tell Bible stories, too." "I heard him tell Bible stories, too."
"You had heard them before?"
"I had read the Bible some, but had
forgotten it."

Question of Immunity.

Orchard said McParland told him he was in a position to do the state a great deal of good and that the state usually acted fair with its witnesses. "And you felt you were safe if you helped the state?" 'I was in doubt as to what he told me about the state using its witnesses so

"Didn't it leave an impression on you?"
"It may have—I thought of it some."
Orchard said McParland offered him cigars, but he didn't smoke. It was on the third visit of the detective that Orchard began to tell something of his past "Did he tell you your attorneys had de-serted you and that the state could use you either way it wanted to?"

"No. sir."
"You hadn't given orders not to admit your attorney, had you?"
"No."

Orehard said McParland told him Federation of Miners was responsible for the murder of Steunenberg and many other crimes. "He told you you were just a tool,

Yes, sir. He said he knew I was guilty of the Steunenberg murder a that others were connected with me.' Orchard declared that his talks with McParland may have induced him to tell his story earlier than he otherwise would "I didn't want to live any longer in that

way." he went on, "and I was tempted to put myself out of the way."
"But you changed after talking with McParland and wanted to save yourself by putting the crime on somebody else?" Richardson demanded to know if

Saved by Religion.

was afraid to die, too, for I came to be-lieve the grave did not end it all. It was after I received a Bible from a mission-ary society in Chicago that I came to the conclusion that I would be forgiven if I

from that moment."
Several times Attorney Richardson at tempted to stop Orchard in his dramatic recital, but he was prevented by Attor-When Orchard paused at last Richard-son sneered: "Did McParland help you on this speech?" son sneered:

"No, sir," replied Orchard calmly.
Orchard said he once told Steve Adams
in the penitentiary that if anything happened to him to rip a letter from where he had it sewn in his vest and send it to his brother. "Did you tell Adams you were going to

ommit suicide with the crystal of your watch? Orchard said he had once been a member of the Colburn, Ontario, lodge of Masons. He knew that Peabody, Bell, Goddard and others, whose lives he had at-tempted were high degree Masons. He

not know that Steunenberg was, At this point luncheon adjournment un-til 1:30 p. m. was taken After recess Orchard was questioned further about his contemplated suicide. He said this was some time after he had

God Helped Him.

As to his confession, Orchard said he felt he owed it as a duty to his God, his country, society and himself.
"Where did you get that language?"
"You gave it to me."
"You got it from McParland, didn't

"I did not."
"Well, he spoke to you about God and your country and yourself, didn't he?"
"I don't think he said anything about

"No, sir, I did not."
Orchard said that a few weeks after he Orchard said that a few weeks after he made his confession he was removed to the penitentiary hospital building.
"I was sick," he added.
Orchard said he had been out of the penitentiary only on the occasions he had gone to Caldwell to appear before the

grand jury.
On the strength of Orchard's confession Steve Adams was arrested. "And you were put in the same cell with him?"

"No. sir."
"He was thrown into the next cell?"

"Where was he?"
"In the same cell with me."
"He was put in with you, then?"
"Yes, sir."

"No, sir," said Orchard.

"Didn't McParland in Coal Fields.

"Didn't McParland tell you that up to be time he was sent into the anthracite to al fields there had been but three murers there, but after he became a member of the interval of

"No, sir; I said something about if it ever happened that I got out I'd go across the pond." What were you going across the pon-"There'd been so much talk in the federation between Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and the others that if anybody 'coughed up' it wouldn't do them any good—that they would get them sooner

or later."

"You knew you had murdered Governor Steunenberg and that you deserved hanging, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And having confessed and expecting to be hanged you were discussing with

be hanged, you were discussing with Steve Adams the plans for your future?" "Yes, sir."
"And this because of what McParland had told you?" 'No, sir; I don't know that I had any

Given Great Freedom. When McParland came to the peniteniary after the arrest of Adams, Orchard told the detective he had done what he could to get Adams to tell the truth. Since Adams left the penitentiary, Orchard said he had not been placed in a cell, and had the freedom of the build-

cell, and had the freedom of the building and grounds.

He insisted McParland had made him no promise of immunity.

"He said ne couldn't make me anv promise," said Orchard, "and if he did he couldn't keep it. He said once he would have the prosecuting attorney come out and see me. I told him he needn't, for when I made up my mind to confess I would tell everything of my own free will."

"So McParland said he would send the

"I don't know that he said fix it—that was the construction I put upon it."

"And he intended that you should put that construction upon it?"

"I don't know that he did."

"Governor Gooding has been out to see you many times, hasn't he?"

"Yes, sir."
"And calls you Harry?" "Yes, sir."
"And shakes hands with you?" "Yes, sir."
"And talks with you in a very friend-

"Now, you know from his manner to ou that he never intends you shall be

"He has never told me anything of the "But you know from his manner that he regards you as a friend?"
"He has told me that he thought I was doing right and doing a great thing for the state and the country." "And he said the state would be under bligation to you?" "No, sir.

All Call Him "Harry."

Orchard said Warden Whitney also calls him "Harry." "You've been made a hero of by Mc-Parland, the governor and the warden, haven't you?"
"No, sir. I don't know what you mean

Orchard denied that he ate his meals t the warden's home or that he ever ad wine with his meals. His food came o him from the warden's kitchen. Orchard was questioned at length about his written confession. He said he wrote two, having left some of his misdeeds out of the first.

"Did you write in this confession or book the speech you made here on the witness stand this morning about your duty to God and your country."

duty to God and your country. "No, sir."
"Who wrote that statement for you?"
"Nobody."

You had no preparation for it? "I may have thought of what I would say, but when I started in I did not know what I would say."

Orchard denied that he had ever been put in a chair and examined and cross examined by the attorneys for the state in preparation for the trial.

Richardson wanted to know if Detective McParland hadn't instructed the witness as to his demeanor on the stand, the po-

sition to occupy, the tone of voice and Orchard denied it all. He said McParland had been in Boise several weeks prior to the trial and had frequently visited him.

witness thought McParland was visiting "No, sir, I had no thought of getting out of it by laying it on anybody else. I began to think about my past life and the unnatural monster I had been and I didn't care much what happened to me. "Do you think the salvation of your

soul was the object?"
"I couldn't say as to that." conclusion that I would be forgiven if I adornment" for the trial. Orchard said truly repented and made a clean breast of his new suit of clothes was made by a it all. And I have never been in doubt convict in the penitentiary.

Tries to Be Contented.

New shoes, hat and linen were brought to him by the warden. The overcoat he sometimes wears is borrowed from the warden. Orchard said he had always been well treated at the penitentiary. "You like the place?"

'I can't say as to that " "And you like your surroundings?"
"No, sir; I am trying as best as I can
be satisfied." You know Bob Wedder at the peni-

"He was sentenced to death and the date of his execution fixed when you spoke to Governor Gooding about him spoke to Governor Gooding about him and had his sentence commuted to life talked to the governor about Wed-

Wedder's sentence subsequently was commuted by Governor Gooding.

Here ended the long cross examination. It had been in progress just one week. Attorneys for the defendant said they might ask permission to examine Orchard.

might ask permission to examine Orchard a few minutes more when certain of their impeaching witnesses reaching the city. Counsel for the state consented to this with the proviso that they should reserve their re-direct examination until the de-fense finally concluded its cross examnation. Orchard was remanded to the custody of Warden Whitney.

Poisoned Milk Case.

Richardson read to the witness the oath or obligation taken by members of the Western Federation of Miners and asked if he had taken any other secret oath. Orchard said he did not.

"The oath of the federations exacts nothing which conflicts with your duty to God, your country and your fellow men, does it?"

"Not as I remember."

"Not as I remember."

"Not as I remember."

"Not as I remember."

"Did you ever tell McParland you had taken the ironclad oath of the inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners and asked the ironclad oath of the inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners and asked if he had taken the ironclad oath of the inner circle of the Western Federation of Miners and Mrs. Crowe, the Bradley cook. He sometimes came to the house to deliver groceries

The state at once entered upon its plan of corroborating Orchard's testimony, taking up the first attempt on the life of Fred Bradley of San Francisco. Mrs. Sadie Swan, who as Sadie Bell when unmarried was employed in the Bradley household at 1404 Washington street, was called. Mrs. Swan said she met Orchard at the grocery store opposite the names of Sadie Swan, who as Sadie Bell when unmarried was employed in the Bradley home. He was going under the name of Barry at that time. Orchard met the witness' isster and Mrs. Crowe, the Bradley cook. He sometimes came to the house to deliver groceries

"No. Name. Shar 344—Ahrens, John F. L. 100 434—Ahrens, John F. L. 100 687—Ankeney, H. E. 665 771—Atherton, J. D. 1000—Bond, R. C. 100 1070—Anderson, Fannie A. H. 1006—Bond, R. C. 100 1070—Anderson, Fannie A. H. 1006—B Mrs. Swan told of finding the milk bitter one morning. Mr. Bradley tasted it and ordered that it should not be used. It is was about three or four days before the explosion which injured Mr. Bradley. Orchard testified that he put strychnine into the milk. After the explosion, Mrs. Swan said she never saw Orchard again in San Francisco.

When the witness was turned over to the defense for cross examination, Attorney Richardson moved that all the testimony given by Mrs. Swan be stricken out as having nothing to do with connecting the defendant Haywood with the matter.

"Orchard is not on trial here," said Mr. Richardson. "This is not the kind of corroborative evidence the law calis for."

Judge Wood denied the motion and an exception was noted. Mrs. Swan told of finding the milk bit-Promised McParland.

Orchard said he promised McParland and the penitentiary warden to do what

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Allteration

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Come in an extra good quality of duck, jumper waist, strap trimmed, skirt pleated and extra fine.

theater, had been brought to Boise: She said she didn't think she had been. She gave Mr. Darrow Mrs. Crow's address in San Francisco. Mrs. Swan could not re-call the day of the week the explosion ocurred or the day of the bitter milk epi-

broidered effects, all sizes.

Strychnine in Milk. The witness did not remember who was

erving milk at the house at this time. but thought it might have been Mr. Crook. Mrs. Swan said he got the mornng paper from the front door about twen ty minutes before the explosion occurred The next witness called was O. Crook, the milkman. Crook's name appeared on the witness list as "D. Crouk." according to Attorney Richardson, who objected to Crook's testimony being taken. The objection was overruled. Crook said he Richardson questioned the witness for was called to the Bradley home November lifteen minutes regarding his "personal 16, 1904, on complaint that the milk that morning was bad and bitter. He took a quart of the milk to the city chemist of San Francisco. He ascertained from the chemist later what the trouble was. He

> Crook said the Bradley milk was the nly milk complained of on the morning ndicated A motion to strike out Crook's testimony on the same grounds as urged against Mrs. Swan was also denied by Judge There was but a brief cross-ex Next on the stand came P. L. McCleary of Berkeley, Cal., who as assistant city hemist of San Francisco analyzed the

Bradley milk. He found from forty to sixty grains of strychnine in the quart of milk Dairyman Crook brought to the "One-half grain has been known to kill in fourteen minutes. Usually two or three der and said I felt sorry for him. I did not believe he was a bad man, and that if he were given a stay something might turn up to show him up in a different Haywood with the offense charged was light.

denied. A few questions were put in cross-examination and as the witness was ex-cused court adjourned until tomorrow at VISIT THE ROYAL GRILL ROOM, pen from 4 to 12 p. m Music every evening,

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ment No. 2 of two cents per share, levied on the 6th day of May, 1907, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, towit: 893—Brewster, 940—Brandt, R. 961—Brandt, R. 1029—Brandt, R. 1029—Brandt, Robert 304—Byner, Isabelle 877—Bergin, P. J. 803—Bush, Geo. T. 599—Brooks, R. G. 787—Brooks, R. G. 772—Clements, Claud 772—Clements, Claud
274—Coburn, Geo. H. ...
202—Caldwell, S. W. ...
203—Caldwell, S. W. ...
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600—Dale, T. H. 786—Dale, T. H. 826—Eva, H. 827—Eva, H. 817-Foss, 710-Garev. 16-Garey. 717—Garey, 718—Garey, 719-Garey 720- Garey, 722-Garey, 724-Garev. 725—Garey, 726—Garey, 727-Garey 729-Garev 733-Garey 34—Garey, 35—Garey, vas not allowed to say what the chemist 586—Groves, Frederick ... -Graham, D. W. -Graham, D. W. 1016—Green Bros. 350—Green, Wm. 393-Green, Wm. George. 878-Green, Wm. George. 879-Green, Walter D. 988-Green, Walter D. 997-Green, Walter D. 679-Hollingsworth, Fan-677-Hollingsworth, Rob't H. 211—Hollingsworth, Ed-mund M. 680—Hollingsworth, Ed-237—Haight, Sarah D. 651—Hayes, Albert 601—Hayes, Albert 1092—Hayes, Albert 778—Hunt, D. B. 608—Jamieson, Wm. G. 608—Jamieson, Wm. G. 936—Jamieson, Wm. G. 949—Jamieson, Wm. G. -Jamieson, Wm. G. 963—Jamieson, Wm. G. 963—Jamieson, Wm. G. 316—Kempner, Julius W. 529—Kempner, Julius W. 708—Keeler, Lafayette 1008-McCarty, Mrs. Louise 1101-McCarty, Mrs. Louise 341-McKenzie, Brigham 341—McKenzie, Brigham 343—McKenzie, Brigham 512—Mullholland, Thos. A. 513—Mullholland, Thos. A. 514-Muliholland, Thos. A. 515—Mullholland, Thos. A. 521—Mullholland, Thos. A. 526—Mullholland, Thos. A. 527—Mullholland, Thos. A. 2.00 528—Mullholland, Thos. A. 2.00 528—Mullholland, Thos. A. 50 1153—Morgan, Wm. H. ... 19.50 1252—Morgan, Wm. H. ... 10.00 1253—Morgan, Wm. H. ... 10.00 1060—Morgan, Hyrum 10.00 1152-Morgan, Hyrum 1072—Morris, James 828—Nichols, W. C. 376-Nathan, A. F. 681-Newhall, Mrs. Lottie

279-Patterson, J. J.
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283-Patterson, J. J.
386-Patterson, J. J.
403-Patterson, J. J.

273—Richards, Geo. B. 508—Richards, Geo. B. 2.80 | 755—Richards, Geo. B. | 755—Richards, Geo. B. | 120—Ryther, E. M. | 120—Snell, John W. | 121—Snell, John W. | 1219—Snell, John W. | 1220—Snell, John W. | 120.00 | 1220—Snell, John W. | 120.00 | 1222—Snell, John W. | 1222—Snell, John W. | 1223—Snell, John W. | 1223—Snell, John W. | 1223—Snell, John W. | 1234—Snell, John W. 422—Steltz, J. 423—Steltz, J. 424—Steltz, J. 881—Steltz, 906—Steltz, 991-Steltz, 1002-Steltz, J. 557—Sparling, 558—Sparling, 559—Sparling, 353-Taylor, J. B. .. 443-Taylor, Minnie 753—Thompson, Robert J. 1027—Thompson, Robert J. 1027—Thompson, Robert J.
741—Tonskemper, Herman
808—Towle, James A.
849—Towle, James A.
852—Towle, James A.
891—Towle, James A.
910—Towle, James A.
919—Towle, James A.
946—Towle, James A.
907—Ulmer, F. M.
1012—Williams, W. M.
972—Williams, Mary 972-Williams, Mary 612—Wait, Wallace W.
615—Wait, Wallace W.
615—Wait, Wallace W.
616—Wait, Wallace W.
618—Wait, Wallace W.
618—Wait, Wallace W.
618—Wait, Wallace W.
619—Wait, Wallace W.
61115—Wait, Wallace W.
61117—Wait, Wallace W. 746—Woods, John D. 698 12.16
762—Woods, John D. 698 12.16
1007—Young, C. W. 100 2.00
In accordance with law and the order
of the Board of Directors on the 6th day of the Board of Directors on the other of May, 1907, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will all at nublic auction at the office of be sold at public auction at the office of the company. Room 61, Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 3rd day of July, 1907, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and ex-

> Office 61 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, First publication June 14, 1907 Do You Know Uneeda **Biscuit**

Union Dental Co.

218 South Main. HONEST WORK. HONEST PRICES. Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Pay. All Work Positively Guaranteed. 'Phones: Bell, 1126-X; Ind., 1126.

Richard Tou Vadames C.

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worth while, for it shows him